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556 May 25, 1906

Smallpox.—Week ended May 3, 1906, 7 cases at Caltanissetta, 4 at Niscemi, 1 at Pietraperzia, 1 at Terranova, 1 at San Cataldo, 1 at Serradifalco and 6 at Riesi in the province of Caltanissetta; 11 cases at Genoa, 1 at Spezia (Genoa); 1 at Santo Stefano (Avellino), 1 at Budrio (Bologna).

## JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection of vessels—Plague in Kobe and Osaka—Smallpox.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cumming reports, April 28, as follows: Week ended April 28, 1906. Bills of health granted after inspection to 5 steamships and 2 sailing vessels, having an aggregate personnel of 633 crew and 768 passengers. These vessels were bound for Guam, Manila, Cebu, New York, Honolulu, and San Francisco: Eightysix steerage passengers were bathed and their effects, consisting of 283 pieces, were disinfected: Eight hundred and seventeen aliens, would-be steerage passengers to the United States or Honolulu, were examined with reference to their freedom from any loathsome or dangerous contagious disease contemplated by the United States immigration laws.

No further cases of cholera have been reported from Tokio and only

two cases of smallpox here, one, however, being in Hironuma.

The report of further cases of plague in Kobe and Osaka and of a case in Wakayama originating in Osaka leads me to apprehend the possible spread of that disease, especially in view of the cotton and rice being imported from India.

## Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship Shinano Maru recommended April 19, 1906, for rejection: For Seattle, 87.

Per steamship Doric, April 21, 1906: For Honolulu, 48; for San

Francisco, 2.

Per steamship Manchuria, April 28, 1906: For Honolulu, 67; for San Francisco, 2.

Per steamship Tango Maru, May 1: For Seattle, 16.

## Report from Nagasaki—Beriberi on bark Erasmo.

Sanitary Inspector Bowie reports, April 20, as follows:

On April 6, 1906, the Italian bark Erasmo, from Philadelphia, laden with case oil, arrived in tow of the Hamburg-American steamship The bark had been sighted by the steamer about 100 miles off this port flying signals of distress, and with only her mainsail set. Upon boarding her it was found that the captain and all on board, with the exception of one man, were suffering from beriberi, and that the vessel was virtually a derelict. It was stated that the disease had begun to show itself about two weeks before, and one man, said to have had the worst case, had died that same day. The captain of the Segovia placed 7 of his men on board, and then proceeded to tow the bark to her destination, Nagasaki. On the afternoon of her arrival I went on board and found the crew in their bunks and unable to get